Historic, Archive Document

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FOREWORD

Different varieties of carnations react in varying fashion to soil, climatic and cultural conditions, just as individual humans react differently to any given condition. Therefore it cannot be expected that every variety will do equally well on any one establishment. A careful study has been made of available varieties, and those described in this booklet have been selected as the ones of greatest commercial value, and mostly likely to prove profitable.

The cuttings herein offered are produced on one of the largest and best known carnation ranges in the country, where carnations have been successfully grown for nearly three decades. The men growing and handling these cuttings have grown up in the carnation business; they are experts who understand thoroughly the work they are doing. The cuttings you purchase will be carefully selected from healthy plants, well rooted, vigorous and expertly packed. Every shipment is fully guaranteed, and will be replaced if not satisfactory. Your order, whether it be for 50 cuttings or 50,000 cuttings, will receive prompt, courteous and efficient attention.

Space in this booklet does not permit our publishing cultural advice, but a leaflet containing such instructions will be included in every shipment. The subject of insects and diseases is such an important one, however, and so many inquiries are received concerning them, that we have listed in this catalogue those of primary concern to carnation growers. In order to intelligently combat any desease, the trouble must first be properly diagnosed. We hope that the information contained herein will aid you in identifying and combating your troubles. We will be happy to answer your inquiries to the best of our ability, and if we are in doubt, your problem will be referred to the proper authorities.

We are not concerned solely with the mass production of carnations. Our aim is to produce dependable carnation cuttings of high quality in sufficiently large quantities to enable us to fill any order and to provide unsurpassable service in this field.

NEW VARIETIES

SEA SHELL

(Illustrated on back cover)

A large, well-formed, full-petalled seedling having a lovely and delicate shell pink color. Plants of this variety are especially fine, being large and bushy, vigorous and absolutely clean. Stems are long and stiff, but not brittle. The calyx does not split at any time. Production is good, and the flowers keep and ship well. It is an easy variety to propagate and grow, and is the only new variety with which we are familiar that has been introduced in this light pink color class in recent years. The color is lighter and softer than that of Virginia or Maytime.

\$15.00 per 100

\$125.00 per 1,000

DARK PINK MAYTIME

(Illustrated on front cover)

This is a deep pink sport of Maytime and has the same characteristics as the parent plant. The flower has the same form and substance but is a little larger than blooms of Maytime. Production is much higher than is that of the average variety. Plants grow tall and erect, allowing close planting. It is a very rapid-growing variety. The keeping quality of the flowers is outstanding. The first flowers are medium pink, similar to Pink Treasure, but these blooms darken rapidly so that within two or three weeks they are the color of Boston Ward, and they remain that color.

\$10.00 per 100

\$90.00 per 1,000

WHITE MAYTIME

This is a pure white sport of Maytime, exactly like the parent variety in every respect except color. The Maytime blossom is a beautifully formed flower, and in this rich, pure white is especially appealing. A productive and profitable commercial white.

\$10.00 per 100

\$90.00 per 1,000

WHITE PETER FISHER

A pure white sport of that popular favorite Peter Fisher. Both plants and flowers are like those of the parent plant. The bloom resembles an improved flower of the variety Ivory, but of course the stem and foliage are much heavier. It is a clean, vigorous variety, easy to grow and entirely satisfactory.

\$8.50 per 100

\$75.00 per 1,000

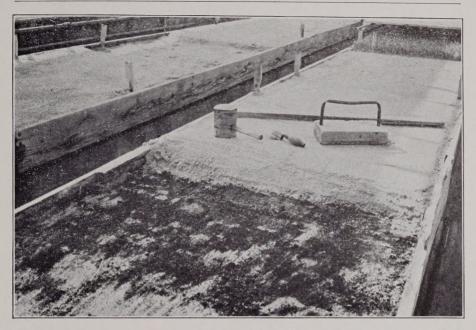
HERMOSA

A large and beautifully formed light pink seedling introduced last year. The color is richer and slightly deeper than that of Virginia. The plants are vigorous and free, stems are long and the calyx is firm. Production is good, and the flowers keep perfectly. This is a fine variety for those who have difficulty with Virginia.

\$8.50 per 100

\$75.00 per 1,000

The finest cuttings in the world will not produce good plants unless they are properly cared for.



Tools of the trade. Three inches of cinders. Two inches of sharp, sterilized sand. Concrete block to firm sand. Three-inch board to space rows and firm sand. Trowel to mark rows. Mallet used on board to press sand around cuttings.



Section of one of our propagating houses. Bottom heat and shade applied until roots are established. Sand 5 to 10 degrees warmer than upper air. Rooted cool and slow.

WHITE VARIETIES

OLIVETTE. We have never been able to propagate enough of this fine pure white seedling to meet the demand, and it is expected that we will again run short this sason. The flowers are of medium size, are beautifully formed with high, full centers, and are delicately scented. The long, broad calyx has six prongs and almost never splits. Production is heavy, stems are of medium length, the flowers are excellent keepers, and the color is pure white at all times.

\$9.00 per 100

\$80.00 per 1,000

SNOW WHITE. A new variety disseminated last year. It is a very large, pure white seedling, measuring up to four inches and more in diameter. The fragrant flowers are symmetrical in form, and have high full centers. It is a good producer of high quality flowers that are fine keepers. Plants are very large and bushy; stems are of medium length. Some splitting occurs, but this is not excessive for such a large flower. The variety does best when grown inside and planted early.

\$9.00 per 100

\$80.00 per 1,000

PURITAN. This well-known and popular variety needs no description. It has proved itself to be one of the most profitable of all varieties. Production is heavy and uniform, the flowers are of good size and keep perfectly, the plants are large and bushy, free of disease and easy to grow. Splitting is very rare. The color is always pure white. Stems are long. When grown with anything approaching proper care, this variety will always yield a profit.

\$5.00 per 100

\$45.00 per 1,000

PATRICIAN. While this variety has been on the market for some time, it is still the favorite of hundreds of growers. The fine, large flowers are produced in quantity, and they keep and ship well. The blooms are especially fine in the Spring. Plants are large and bushy. Stems are long and heavy. Some splitting occurs, but this is not serious. A slight flaking appears during the winter, but this enhances rather than detracts from the attractiveness of the bloom.

\$5.00 per 100

\$45.00 per 1,000

In the Eastern carnation areas, planting distances are usually 7" x 7" or 7" x 8". This provides approximately three plants per square foot of bench space. When we speak of AVERAGE production, we mean a production of at least 25 blooms per square foot. GOOD production is about 30 blooms per square foot; and HEAVY production is anything better than 30 blooms per square foot of bench. Any variety that will not produce 25 blooms per square foot from October 1 to June 1 has little commercial value, and every variety listed in this booklet will surpass that figure when properly grown.

There is no purpose for which cut flowers can be used for which the carnation is not appropriate and pleasing.

MEDIUM AND DARK PINK VARIETIES

PINK TREASURE. (Patented by Baur-Steinkamp & Co. Agreements must be signed.) This is a large flower of a medium pink shade, much lighter than My Love or Ward. It resembles Patrician in form and substance, but has a longer stem and a firmer calyx. The blooms are full and rounded with fringed petals. While not as heavy a producer as Peter Fisher or Dark Pink Virginia, the flowers are much larger. It is a good keeper, and a profitable variety.

\$20.00 per 100

\$150.00 per 1,000

DARK PINK VIRGINIA. A beautiful rose pink sport of Virginia which is identical to Virginia in every respect except color. This lively rose shade is proving more popular than the light pink of Virginia or the deep pink Ward shades. The color is slightly deeper and more uniform than is the case with Pink Treasure or Peter Fisher. If Virginia does well with you, you cannot afford to pass up Dark Pink, or Rose, Virginia.

\$8.50 per 100

\$75.00 per 1,000

PETER FISHER. An outstanding variety in the medium or rose pink class, and a very popular carnation. The flowers are of medium size, of good substance, and with deeply fringed petals. The stems are long and strong, calyces are firm, production is high, and the flowers keep to perfection. The plants are large and bushy, but run up quite tall. They are easy to grow, are vigorous and clean. Flowers are at their best during the Spring holiday season.

\$6.00 per 100

\$50.00 per 1,000

ROSALIE. (Patented by Baur-Steinkamp & Co. Agreements must be signed.) This variety has done exceedingly well with us. The plants are large and clean, production is heavy and is uniform throughout the season. The flowers are of medium size, of Ward shade and keep perfectly. The stem is long, and the calyx very seldom splits.

\$20.00 per 100

\$150.00 per 1,000

DIRIGO. A new deep pink seedling introduced last year. It is similar to My Love in size, form and color. The plants are large and bushy with long stiff stems and firm calyces. Production is good, and the flowers keep well.

\$8.50 per 100

\$75.00 per 1,000

CLARK'S BEAUTY. A deep pink very similar to Dirigo, and a favorite with growers in many sections.

\$8.50 per 100

\$75.00 per 1,000

PARAGON. A vivid dark pink, slightly deeper than My Love. The flower has the same attractive form as My Love, with its full, high, rounded center and fringed petals. Does best when grown inside and benched early, and when handled properly is a fine producer. There is no better keeper. Stems are long and strong, and splitting is very slight.

\$6.00 per 100

\$50.00 per 1,000

NEW DEAL WARD. A selected and improved Boston Ward. The color is slightly deeper than Boston Ward, and the plants are more vigorous. Otherwise the characteristics are those of Ward. This is the only Ward variety which we now grow, and it is one of the most important dark pink varieties.

\$6.00 per 100

\$50.00 per 1,000



Cuttings are wrapped 25 to a bundle. Roots are packed in sphagnum moss. excelsior keeps leaves separated. Bundle is rolled in heavy wax paper. Every packer is an expert with years of experience.



Cuttings must be removed from sand as soon as they are well rooted. Flat up cuttings which you buy as soon as received. Handle carefully. Avoid deep planting. Press soil firmly about roots. Water heavily, then carry slightly dry for a week or ten days. Shading should not be necessary except in very hot weather. A flat 24" x 12" x 3" will accomodate 40 cuttings. With good soil, do not fertilize until plants are ready to top.

LIGHT PINK VARIETIES

GIANT LADDIE. A salmon pink sport of Laddie, with larger flowers, deeper color and more vigorous habits than the parent plant. It is a fair producer of show quality blooms, and is ideal for private estates or for growers with a select market.

\$10.00 per 100

\$90.00 per 1,000

MAYTIME. This variety is still one of the most profitable we have grown. Its shell pink blooms are beautifully formed and of good size. The stem is long and stiff. Plants grow very rapidly, and are tall and erect, allowing the variety to be planted closer than the average. Some splitting occurs at times, but production is so high that if all splits were thrown away, the number of salable flowers produced would still be greater than the entire production of the average variety. It is unsurpassed in keeping quality. The flowers maintain their size, color and keeping quality during hot Spring weather better than any other carnation in this color class.

\$7.00 per 100

\$60.00 per 1,000

RUTH HENGSTENBERG. A recently introduced light pink seedling similar in color to Virginia, but with larger, fuller flowers than those of Virginia. Plants are large and productive with long stems and firm calyces. For growers who experience difficulty with Virginia, this variety offers an excellent substitute. In fact many growers prefer it to Virginia.

\$6.00 per 100

\$50.00 per 1,000

VIRGINIA. The favorite light pink variety with a great many growers, and is probably more widely grown than any other variety of this color. The blooms are of Enchantress pink, are of medium size, have fringed petals, and are borne on stiff, straight stems of medium length. The calyx never splits. Production is better than average, and the flowers are famed for their keeping and shipping qualities.

\$6.00 per 100

\$50.00 per 1,000

ELEANOR. A fine light salmon pink with symmetrical blooms of medium size having high, full centers. Stems are long, production is good and the calyx is firm. Plants are very large and bushy.

\$6.00 per 100

\$50.00 per 1,000

BERKSHIRE HILLS. A light salmon pink a trifle deeper in color than Eleanor. It is a sport of Patrician. The plants and flowers are similar to Patrician.

\$6.00 per 100

\$50.00 per 1,000

MRS. C. B. JOHNSON. Light salmon pink seedling with good sized flowers on stems of average length. Plants are large and bushy. Blooms keep and ship well.

\$6.00 per 100

\$50.00 per 1.000

Cheap plants and flowers produce cheap results.

There is no substitute for quality.

RED VARIETIES

KING CARDINAL. (Patented by Baur-Steinkamp & Co. Agreements must be signed.) This is the loveliest shade of all of the red carnations, and the vivid scarlet blooms are in great demand. The flowers are medium to large with almost smooth petals. While the blooms are not very full centered, they are good keepers. The plants are large and extremely vigorous, and flowers are produced in better than average quantity. The stems are long and strong, and splitting almost never occurs.

\$12.00 per 100

\$100.00 per 1,000

BARBARA FARR. A scarlet sport of Spectrum Supreme. The flowers are a a trifle lighter in color than those of the parent plant, although over a large part of the season it is difficult to distinguish them. Production is better than with Spectrum, and less splitting occurs. In other respects the plants and flowers are the same as those of Spectrum Supreme. Of the two varieties, Barbara Farr is to be preferred.

\$7.00 per 100

\$60.00 per 1,000

SPECTRUM SUPREME. This old time favorite is still one of the most widely grown of the scarlet varieties. It is a heavy producer, its color is fine, the size of the bloom is good, and it is a splendid keeper. Plants are large, tall and vigorous.

\$6.00 per 100

\$50.00 per 1,000

CRIMSON VARIETIES

JOYCE. A fine new crimson or maroon seedling, larger and more productive than Woburn. The flowers are beautifully formed, and are fine keepers. The stem is long, and splitting is slight. In New York City and other large markets, premium prices will always be paid for Joyce.

\$10.00 per 100

\$90.00 per 1,000

WOBURN. This is still the most widely grown of the crimson carnations. Practically every flower is of top quality. Blooms are of good size, are full and well formed, and their keeping quality is excellent. There is never any splitting. Premium prices will always be secured for this variety in the larger markets. This is the color which is fashionable for boutonnieres for evening wear.

\$7.00 per 100

\$60.00 per 1,000

JOHNSON'S CRIMSON. The color is the same as that of Joyce and Woburn, but the variety is earlier and freer. Flowers are smaller than those of these other two crimson varieties, but higher production somewhat offsets this. Plants are bushy and vigorous, stems are long and strong, and practically no splitting will be experienced.

\$6.00 per 100

\$50.00 per 1,000

If you do not find the variety you are interested in in this catalogue write to us and we will secure it for you.

NOVELTY VARIETIES

PELARGONIUM. Most charming and most profitable of the English varieties available at current prices, and one of the loveliest novelties being offered today. The color is a white ground, overlaid on each petal with crimson maroon, creating a replica of the old pelargonium. The bloom is large and of good substance. The plants are tall, the stem is good, and the calyx does not split. The variety is not a heavy producer, but the flowers will always command premium prices on any market.

\$10.00 per 100

\$90.00 per 1.000

PHARAOH. (Illustrated on inside rear cover.) This is one of the most beautiful novelty carnations of all time, and is the only carnation we know of possessing this unusual color. The petals are a delicate shade of orange with a slightly pink tinting. The tips of each petal are fringed with red. There are no pencilings. The blooms are very large and full (The photograph is natural size), and in spite of the size of the flower, the percentage of splits is a fraction of one per cent. The plants are very large and bushy with broad foliage and fine stiff stems. The flowers are splendid keepers, and will almost always command premium prices. Production is well above the average.

\$8.50 per 100

\$75.00 per 1,000

IMPROVED DELICACY. A sport of Delicacy, having the same characteristics as the parent except that the pencilings on the white petals are a much darker red than was the case with Delicacy. This improves the appearance of the blooms considerably. The flower is compact and beautifully formed. Stems are of medium length. Very little splitting occurs. The plants are heavy, bush low and are very vigorous. The flowers are splendid keepers.

\$8.50 per 100

\$75.00 per 1,000

MAINE SUNSHINE. This is an old variety, but is still the only clear yellow carnation of commercial value. The flowers are of good size and are of a clear sulphur yellow. Stems are long, production is high, and the flowers are fine keepers. Splitting occurs, but is not serious.

\$7.00 per 100

\$60.00 per 1,000

GOLDEN WONDER. This is the best of the Yellow variegated varieties. The color is sulphur yellow with pink pencilings. The blooms are large and full with fringed petals. Production is better than average, and the keeping quality is fine. Splitting is slight.

\$6.00 per 100 \$50.00 per 1,000

BARBARA BRIGHAM. A sport of Golden Wonder having flowers which are a beautiful light apricot with pink pencilings. The form, size and habits of growth are the same as those of Golden Wonder. It is a good producer and a good The form, size and habits of growth keeper. The flowers combine splendidly with other flowers in floral arrangements.

\$6.00 per 100 \$50.00 per 1,000

If cuttings are not satisfactory upon arrival, advise us at once. Do not experiment with them. We will gladly and promptly adjust your claim.



Our plants are sprayed in the field every ten days with a 4-4-50 mixture of Bordeaux from the time they go outside until they are brought in. Fields are piped to provide water during the dry weather.



House just planted in early July. Plants spaced 7" x 7" in five inches of fresh loam. June first to August first is best time for planting. No shade should be necessary for well-grown plants.

TREATMENT OF INSECTS AND DISEASES

RED SPIDERS . . .

This is the worst insect pest with which carnation growers have to contend. There are scores of remedies, particularly sprays, many of which are worthless, and some of which are dangerous. By far the best method of control is by fumigation with naphthalene base compounds. Liquid Fulex is outstanding in this field. Control in the field, in mixed houses, or where only small areas are involved may be by spray or dust. It is preferable to spray as little as possible, for there are very few sprays which will not injure the plants if used frequently. Sprays and dusts kill by contact, and must be applied thoroughly. Rotenone sprays are generally safe and effective on carnations. Oily sprays should be avoided as these are likely to remove the bloom from the foliage. Syringing with a fine stream of water under pressure may be practiced when plants are small and on bright, warm days, but should never be done whenever any fungus or bacterial disease is present. Dusts have met with varying degrees of success, and must be used very carefully in hot weather in order to avoid damage.

APHIDS AND THRIPS . . .

These are comparatively minor problems, and are easily remedied, although thrips will continue to blow in from outside as long as ventilators are open. Nicotine in one form or another is the best cure. Nicotine fumigation every four or five days until the insects are cleaned up is the most effective means of control. Spraying with Paris Green and brown sugar is effective in the case of thrips, but this leaves the foliage dirty and sticky for months.

RHIZOCTONIA STEM ROT (Rhizoctonia solani)

Foliage becomes dull, losing green color; entire plant wilts suddenly. Stem near soil wet and soft; the shredded bark sloughing off from the slightest twist, exposing harder tissues beneath. Roots remain intact. Brown knots of fungus mold evident about decayed portion of stem and adhering soil. Is caused by a common mold fungus which inhabits most soil and soil-contaminated sand. It is not carried in cuttings. Ordinarily the mold is a harmless soil fungus, but under favorable conditions it becomes a serious disease. It thrives under excessively moist and warm conditions. Control is a matter of correct watering and airing, sanitation, shallow planting, soil sterilization and soil rotation. Acidity, alkalinity or fertility of soil within the limits of good plant growth are of no value in the control of the disease. Spraying is useless. Steam sterilization, or sterilization with tear gas, helps, but sterilized soil may easily become reinfected if plants are brought in from outside.

FUSARIUM BRANCH ROT (Fusarium dianthi)

Begins with the wilting of a single branch. Leaves are a dull green, then yellow and straw colored. The affected branch dries and shrivels. Infection at first is localized in the stem or branch near crotches or nodes. Injuries of one sort or another caused by careless handling, too rapid growth, topping, picking, etc. are essential for infection except where the disease has been carried with the cuttings. Upon cutting the branches lengthwise, the conductive tissue under the bark is seen to be yellowish or reddish brown extending up and down following the sap channel. If the branch is removed before the disease has progressed into the stem, the plant may possibly be saved. Later the brown color expands into the inner tissue of the stem and into the outer bark from the conductive tissue. When the stem is invaded, the branches on the infected side die, and ultimately the entire plant succumbs. The inside tissue of an invaded stem is dry and of a dull brown color, similar in appearance to dead timber. As the infection is usually aerial, soil sterilization is of little value, and there is no known spray which will prevent or cure it. Sterilizing benches, flats, soil and sand are sanitary

methods which are helpful, but do not expect to control Fusarium Branch Rot in this manner. Warm, moist conditions are favorable for the growth of the disease. Avoid excessive and overhead watering and injuries to plants. Provide plenty of air, and run houses cool. Discard those varieties that are particularly susceptible.

ALTERNARIA BLIGHT (Alternaria dianthi)

This disease is known as spot, blight or branch rot. Purple spots appear on leaves and flower parts, later browning and blighting the parts. Under moist conditions the blighted parts become overgrown with blackish or sooty masses of fungus. After benching, the fungus causes a prevalent branch rot centering at the nodes. Here the fungus causes dark colored spots or cankers which partially or completely girdle the branch. Ultimately the rot progresses deeper into the tissue, and the portion of the branch above wilts. The color of the invaded tissue is dark brown, almost black, and the color may extend from the bark to the wood. The discoloration extends inward from the outside, and does not follow the conductive tissue as does Fusarium. Infection takes place without the plant having first been injured, and almost always occurs in the field. Before branches wilt, the leaves are streaked or marked with whitish or light green areas. Certain varieties are more susceptible to the disease than others. Inside culture will usually eliminate Alternaria. Spraying with Bordeaux weekly from the time that plants go to the field until they are benched will form a chemical barrier between the plant and the fungus which is very effective. Alternaria is not carried in the cuttings, and any variety is likely to be attacked.

BACTERIAL LEAF SPOT (Phytomonas Woodsii)

This disease is so rare in many sections that growers are likely to confuse it with alternaria blight or fairy ring, and therein lies its greatest danger. It is a foliage disease caused by a bacteria or microbe which progresses from the lower leaves upward, attacking the stem and bud only in very severe cases. If not checked, the plant becomes defoliated and will die. In any case, the plants will be checked and production arrested. The disease occurs only in the presence of injuries, but spiders, thrips, aphids, etc. will provide sufficient injury for the bacteria to gain entrance. It is, therefore, of vital importance that plants be kept free of insects. The development of the disease is slow at temperatures of 60 degrees or less, and very rapid at higher temperatures. The trouble is first indicated by the presence of small, oval spots of pale brown color. These spots are usually sunken, and soon become yellow with a dark green or purple margin. These spots may include the entire breadth of the leaf, and where spots are numerous, they have a tendency to grow together. Several spots ultimately cause the death of the leaf, in which case the leaf turns a yellow straw color, withers and dies, the spots retaining a rusty brown color. Greenhouses should be kept cool, dry and well ventilated. There must be no overhead watering of any kind. Fortunately the disease may be cured or prevented by use of a spray consisting of 3 pounds of zinc sulfate, 1 1/2 pounds alum, 4 pounds hydrated lime, and a good spreader to 50 gallons of water. Dusting with fine sulphur is a further precaution which may be taken.

RUST . . . (Uromyces caryophyllinus)

Sulphur is the most effective preventative and cure for rust. Use a fine dusting sulphur, and apply it with a good blower. Use it on young plants as soon as the first trace of rust appears, and apply on bright, warm, days. Sulphur may safely be used once a week or oftener. In light soils it may cause a slight acid reaction, but this is easily overcome. In the field where dusting is impractical, lime-sulfur may be sprayed. Bordeaux or other copper sprays have very little effect on rust. The disease is so easily prevented or cleaned up that there is no excuse for a grower permitting his plants to become damaged by it. Keep plants dry, provide plenty of air, and run houses cool.

TERMS

FOR CARNATIONS OR CHRYSANTHEMUMS

PRICES in this booklet are for the trade only. Prices to private estates and others outside the trade will be 20 per cent additional.

TWO HUNDRED FIFTY CUTTINGS, or more, of any one variety, are billed at the 1,000 rate. Fewer than 250 of one variety will be billed at the 100 rate.

SMALL ORDERS are welcomed, but prices on all orders for 50 or less of any one variety will be 20 per cent more than the cost per cutting at the 100 rate. No orders accepted for fewer than 25.

SPECIAL RATES may be obtained on orders for more than 2,000 cuttings.

DISCOUNTS. We allow a 5 per cent discount if cash accompanies the order. A discount of 2 per cent is allowed if payment is made within ten days of the date of shipment.

PAYMENTS must be made on the first of the month following the date of invoice unless special terms have been arranged.

CREDIT will gladly be extended to worthy greenhouse operators. If you require more than thirty days in which to make payment, arrangements should be made with us previous to shipment. Unless previous arrangements have been made, accounts will be placed for collection at the end of sixty days.

CLAIMS must be in writing to us WITHIN 24 HOURS AFTER RECEIPT OF SHIPMENT, or stock must be returned to us within that same period of time. We are not responsible for damage to stock in transit. If stock is frozen, crushed or otherwise damaged in transit, claim should be brought against the transportation company. If you think that our stock is not as it should be, let us know at once. Do not experiment with it and later advise us that it was not satisfactory. No claims will be entertained unless the stock is returned immediately, or unless complaints are mailed to us within 24 hours after the shipment has been received.

CARRIAGE AND PACKING. No charge is made for packing, but carriage charges are paid for by the purchaser in all cases. All prices are F. O. B. Saugus, Mass.

SHIPMENTS will be made by Railway Express except in the case of European orders or unless we are otherwise instructed. In most cases, this is the most economical and satisfactory method of shipping. If your express office is different than your post office, be sure to advise us.

FOREIGN ORDERS must be accompanied by cash with allowances for carriage charges and differences in exchange. Foreign orders should be paid for with International Money Orders or drafts on a U. S. bank. Differences in exchange and the cost of cashing foreign checks often amount to a considerable sum. If special permits are necessary, these should be secured and forwarded to us with the order. We have shipped plants successfully to all parts of the world, but very often delays and expense may be avoided by a word of advice from a purchaser regarding customs requirements, best routes, etc. The average cost for parcel post and insurance on orders going to Europe is about \$1.75 per 100 cuttings.

BEETLE CERTIFICATES will be issued whenever they are requested. We are a Class 1 establishment, and are authorized to issue certificates. These will be issued only when requested PREVIOUS TO SHIPMENT. We are not allowed to mail them after shipment has been made.

NOTICES will be mailed you upon receipt of your order if we are unable to make immediate shipment. If we can fill your order within one week of its receipt, no notice will be sent you. Invoices are mailed the day that shipment is made, therefore no additional notice is necessary.

IMPORTANT. Address all communications, send orders and make checks payable to the SIM CARNATION CO., INC., Saugus., Mass.

MEMBERS OF

New England Carnation Growers Association American Carnation Society Massachusetts Horticultural Society Florists Credit Association., Inc. S. A. F. & O. H.

